

Trainer's Guide

Module 2.5

Communication needs and importance



Presenter's name: _____

Date: _____

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1. Introduction

This section presents the notions of communication and communication functions. It is the fourth chapter in module 2 (Communication needs and importance):

Chapter 1: Communication and communicative functions

Chapter 2: Communication partners and their roles

Chapter 3: Impact of IDD on communicative functions - Support needs

Chapter 4: What is inclusive communication

Chapter 5: Supported decision making

2. Materials needed

The slides for this presentation (COM_IN_PR3_Trainer's guide_2_5_Support Decision Making.pptx).


A projector.


3. Slides and trainer's notes

Content:

Slide nº: 5 Estimated time:

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 **Module 2. Communication. Needs and importance.**
Chapter 5. Supported Decision Making



5.1 Definition of Supported Decision Making (SDM)

Definition:
SDM is a process designed to assist individuals in making their own decisions, a right recognized by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

CRPD Mandate:
The CRPD mandates States to implement mechanisms supporting individuals in decision-making. This can manifest through informal support from family or friends, and professionals in specialized or educational services can also establish SDM.

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5.1 Definition of Supported Decision Making (SDM)

Definition:

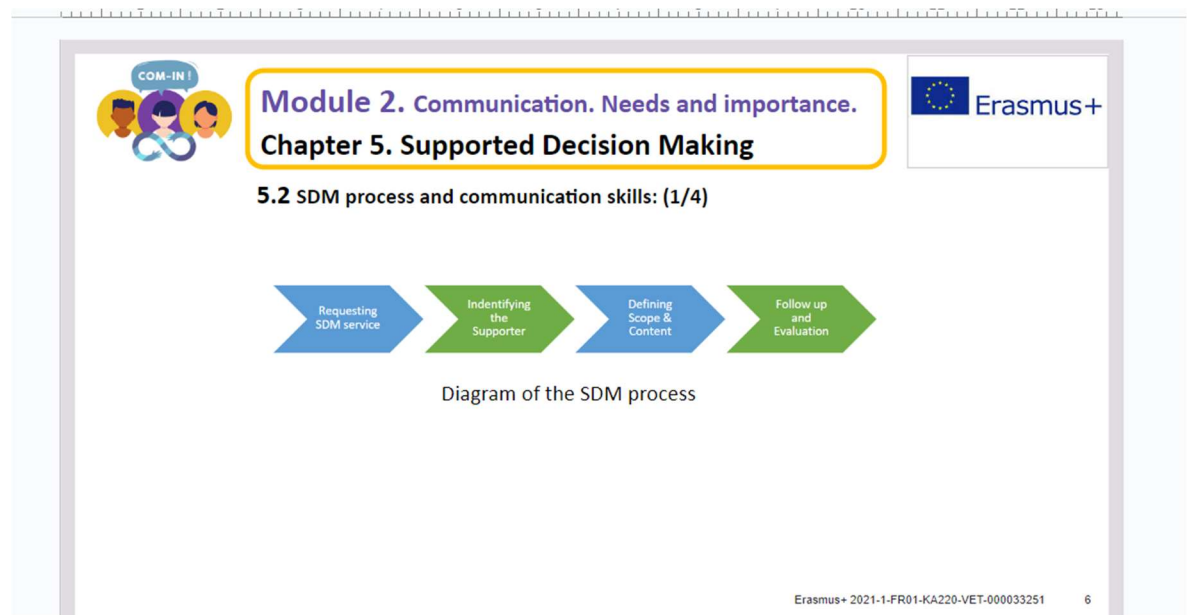
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NOTES

Slide nº: 6 Estimated time:



The slide content is framed within a light blue border. At the top left is a 'COM-IN!' logo with three stylized people icons. To its right, a yellow-bordered box contains the text 'Module 2. Communication. Needs and importance.' and 'Chapter 5. Supported Decision Making'. Further right is the Erasmus+ logo. Below these, the text '5.2 SDM process and communication skills: (1/4)' is centered. In the middle, a horizontal flowchart shows four steps in chevron shapes: 'Requesting SDM service' (blue), 'Identifying the Supporter' (green), 'Defining Scope & Content' (blue), and 'Follow up and Evaluation' (green). Below the flowchart is the caption 'Diagram of the SDM process'. At the bottom right, small text reads 'Erasmus+ 2021-1-FR01-KA220-VET-000033251' and the number '6'.

SLIDE CONTENT

5.2 SDM process and communication skills: (1/4)

Diagram of the SDM process

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5.2 SDM process and communication skills (2/4)

In a professional context, the Supported Decision Making (SDM) process involves collaboration between a supporter (professional) and a person with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD).

1. Agreement to Work Together

The supporter and the person agree to collaborate with the aim of enabling the person with IDD to make a specific decision. Importantly, the decision is never made by the supporter.

2. Defining the Decision

The supporter and the person with IDD jointly define the decision to be made, along with the scope of the support required.

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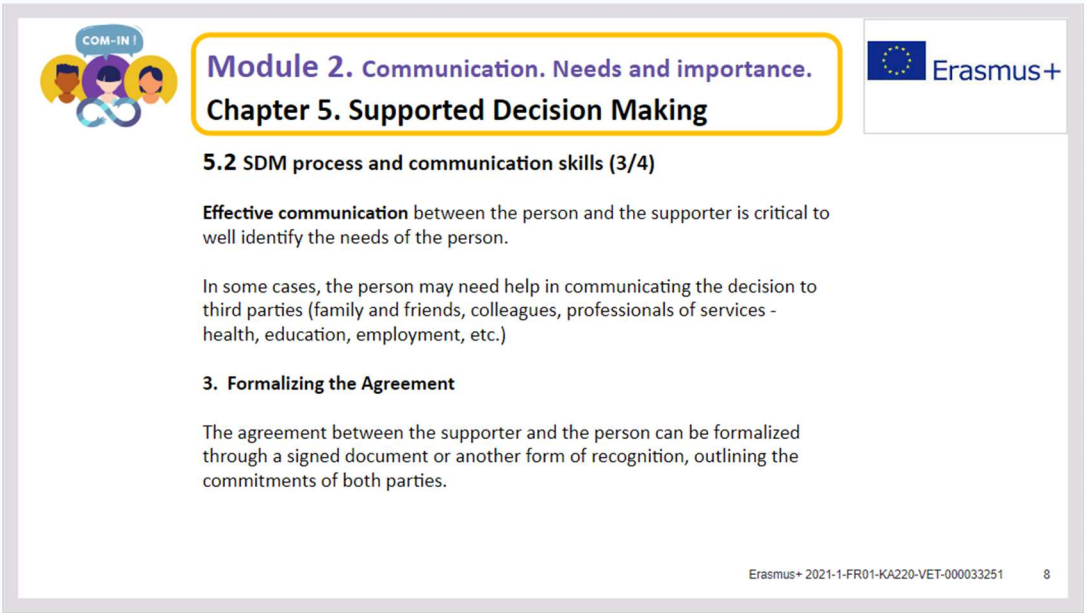
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5.2 SDM process and communication skills (3/4)

Effective communication between the person and the supporter is critical to well identify the needs of the person.

In some cases, the person may need help in communicating the decision to third parties (family and friends, colleagues, professionals of services - health, education, employment, etc.)

3. Formalizing the Agreement

The agreement between the supporter and the person can be formalized through a signed document or another form of recognition, outlining the commitments of both parties.

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5.2 SDM process and communication skills (4/4)

4. Skills Evaluation and Planning

The supporter evaluates various skills, including **communication**, necessary for decision-making. Assistance is provided to improve specific skills when needed (e.g., digital skills, numeracy, verbal communication).

5. Decision Implementation

The supporter and the person identify options, list pros and cons, and plan activities around the decision. Advocacy may be required to ensure **effective communication** with other professionals.

6. Decision-making

Finally, the person makes the decision, and assistance is provided in **communicating** it to family, friends, and other professionals.

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Slide nº: 10 Estimated time:





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5.3 Activity: Expressing Feelings

- Poor communication skills in people with intellectual disabilities make it difficult to express wishes and negotiate, leading behavioural problems.
- i.e: A person with intellectual disabilities may be attracted to a partner who becomes agitated due to difficulties managing and expressing feelings. (1)

Think about how you can help the person to make a decision (communicate - or not yet- her feelings)

- What are the options for the decision to be made?
- What skills does the person need to understand the pros and cons of each option?
- What tools can you use to help the person express and communicate his or her feelings?

(1) <https://www.madrid.org/bvirtual/BVCM013833.pdf>

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13



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5.3 Activity: Expressing Feelings

	Description	PROS	CONS
Option 1			
Option 2			
Option 3			
...			

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5.3 Activity: Expressing Feelings

Table with the options description and the pros and cons for each option.

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